STRAND ON THE GREEN JUNIOR SCHOOL

Spirited • Scholarly • Supportive

Writing Progression Model

Spelling

Monosyllabic words with common and alternate vowel spellings.
Adding inflectional endings & basic prefixes

Multi-syllabic words: conventions for atypical vowel spellings, vowel suffixes and common final syllables.

Greater range of roots, prefixes and suffixes.
Applying conventions and rules.

Morphology and etymology to aid spelling; handling unstressed vowels.

High frequency, homophones, tricky words

Handwriting

Y3 Cursive letter formation and the 4 joins—modelled practice

Y4 Developing legibility and speed.– modelled and independent practice

Y5 Fluency and transfer to pen

Y6 Developing a personal style..

Writer's Block: Spelling and Handwriting

A) Writing Transcription

1 Sentence imitation and dictation: simple and compound; function and grammatical pattern [statement, question etc]

2. Opening with a single adverb or time phrase [adverbial].

3. Sentence combining using conjunctions.

4. End punctuation and capitalisation.

5. Inverted commas around dialogue. **Y3**

1. Understanding clauses: main and subordinate

2. Complex sentence patterns including opening with a subordinate clause.

3. Sentence embellishing: expanding noun phrases; adverbs

4. Internal punctuation: commas to mark clauses/adverbials

5. Internal punctuation: full dialogue conventions. **Y4**

1. Understanding clauses: subjects, clauses and phrases

2. Relative clauses and embedding

3. Special cases: fragments, exclamations and rhetorical questions

4. Use of parentheses: commas, brackets and dashes

5. Creating cohesion: signalling time and order **Y5**

1. Main (independent) clauses separated by a colon, semi-colon or dash.

2. Subject, object and passive sentences.

3. Creating cohesion: topic sentences, connecting phrases, natural transitions and variation of subjects

4. Informal and formal structures (eg subjunctive) **Y6**

Word Class
noun verb adverb adjective pronoun conjunction preposition

Tense
use of past and present forms

Agreement
1st, 2nd and 3rd person forms

Word Conventions
Apostrophe: contractions and simple possession

As above and. . .

Word Class
determiners
modal/helper verbs
pronouns (relative, possessive, personal)
adverb categories

Tense
progressive/perfect

Agreement
subject /verb and tense agreement

Word Conventions
plural possession
hyphens

Writer's Block: Grammar and Punctuation Conventions

The door was open.

Prince Eric walked into the cottage **and** the door slammed shut.

Suddenly an old woman appeared.

She stared at Prince Eric **while** he introduced himself.

A moment later she disappeared in a puff of smoke.

Although he was surprised, Prince Eric started to look for the *colourful, magic beans*.

Searching quickly, Eric went through every corner of the room.

Where could they possibly be? (rhetorical question)

His mother, **who was always setting him impossible tasks,** desperately wanted the beans back in her possession.

Wait. What was that? What incredible luck!

In a basket, high up on the shelf, were some remarkably similar beans**;** his mother would never know the difference if he removed the pink ones.

Within moments, the beans **were emptied** into Prince Eric's sack. (passive)

Back at the palace, Eric proudly shared out his lucky find**:** red beans for his brother, blue for his father, luscious green for his mother...and the delightful pink one hidden deep in his own pocket.

Writer's Block: Sentence Structure

B) Writing Composition

We frame the teaching and assessment of writing with the 6+1 Traits .

6+1 Traits

1. Ideas	2. Organisation	+1
3. Word Choice	4. Writer's Voice	Handwriting & Presentation
5. Sentence Fluency	6. Accuracy (punctuation, spelling)	

Writing Process

Plan Y3 /4

- Gather and magpie **ideas & word choice**
- **Organise** ideas using a planning frame

Draft and Revise

- Refer to text models or a plan to support writing
- Rehearse **sentences** beforehand; read back own writing and make on the spot changes

Evaluate, Revise and Edit

- Read own work aloud to check for clarity
- Discuss work with others and make changes to words or sentences in response to feedback or own ideas
- Follow a proof reading routine: look out for tense and 1st/3rd person slips and omissions as well as spelling.

Plan Y5/ 6

- Select or devise a planning format suited to task.

Draft, Adapt and Revise

- Keep in mind form, purpose and reader while writing.
- Try out different options; consider the effect of word choice and sentence structure.

Evaluate, Revise and Edit

- Insert, delete, reorder or fix errors in writing to increase clarity and create effect.
- Manage the entire process across extended pieces of

Range: Text Conventions

Stories	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Folklore				
Fairy tale				
Traditional Tale				
Myth - hero vs beast/origin				
Suspension of disbelief				
Action:escape a monster/baddie				
Make-belief main character				
Fantasy Quest: voyage & return				
Realistic				
Adventure				
Historical				
Suspense				
Mystery/detective				

Poetry	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Rhyme structure/performance				
Figuarative/descriptive/theme				

Expositional	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Informative (letter/report)				
Explantory				
Procedural				
Argument /Persuasion				
Discursive Essay				

Other narrative	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Recount				
Diary				
Summary /precis				
Biographical				

Writer's Craft

Narrative and Poetry

- A 3 part story plot / simple poetic structure
- Describing settings and characters
- Speech to convey character
- The rule of three
- Paragraphing story sections
- Building to a climax—4 part story
- Attention grabbing: opening hooks, details
- Similes, metaphor etc
- Creating atmosphere: suspense, tension
- Well crafted endings—a 5 part story .
- 'Show don't tell' for setting and character
- Integrating dialogue balanced with narration
- Controlling pace
- Variation in narrative and poetic structure.
- Language choices and narrative voice

Expositional

- Grouping related information
- Sections and headings
- Top and tailing: opening and closing sentences
- Subject vocabulary
- Logical paragraphs
- Adverb transitions
- Direct address
- Sticking to the facts
- Supporting details (examples, reasons)
- Emotive or persuasive language
- Introductions and conclusions.
- Topic sentences and adverbials
- Selecting and summarising
- Make an argument
- Expert voice
- Formal, impersonal tone (essay style)